CHAPTER 194

VALUATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT relating to the creation of a valuation committee in certain cities; prescribing the powers and duties of said committee; providing the procedure for initiating, approving and ordering certain public improvements; procuring the advice of certain city officials; providing for a default and deficiency fund; providing for notices and hearings, and the procedure necessary to secure the approval by the city council of resolution of necessity and contents thereof, and confirmation by the district court of certain special assessments and real estate valuations in advance of the performance of the work, and providing for re-assessment in certain cases, and providing for rebates, forfeitures, the issuance of bonds, and providing for the lien of special assessments and the exemption of certain cities from certain claims.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. All cities operating under the commission plan of municipal government and having a population of one hundred twenty-five thousand or more, shall have the power to organize any number of their employees into an advisory committee, for the purpose of investigating and advising the council in the matter of the construction of street improvements and sewers, and assessments therefor, of which committee the city engineer shall be the presiding and executive officer. The chief clerk in the department of streets and public improvements shall be the secretary thereof and the city treasurer shall be the vice president thereof. The corporation council [counsel] or city solicitor may be a member of said committee.

The city engineer shall advise the council as to the general utility, necessity or efficiency of any proposed public improvement; the city treasurer shall advise the council upon the method and manner of financing any such improvement; the corporation counsel or solicitor shall advise the council as to proper legal procedure in ordering or constructing any such improvement and in assessing and financing the same. The chief clerk in the department of streets and public improvements shall have general supervision of the preparation of resolutions of necessity, schedules of assessments, valuations, liens and schedules of property subject to tax sale.

The civil engineer shall have general supervision of the preparation of plans and specifications for any public improvement, and shall have such other duties as may be prescribed by law.

The council shall also employ an assessment clerk, who shall have charge of the detail work of preparing schedules of assessments under the direction of the chief clerk.

The city council shall appoint three persons who shall be known as the valuation committee, who shall be appointed to serve on one or more improvement projects or for any length of time not exceeding one year, and who may be re-appointed for a similar term or terms and receive such compensation as the council shall fix by ordinance, which compensation may be a proper incidental expense chargeable to any proposed improvement. Said valuation committee shall be persons skilled in the knowledge of real estate values in any such city, and possess qualifications which will justify the reception of their testimony by the district court of the county where such real estate is located, as experts upon real estate values.

The chief clerk in the department of streets and public improve-

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ments shall be secretary of said valuation committee, shall attend all meetings, shall have charge of all books, papers and records, and shall keep a record of all valuations fixed by said committee. The meetings of said committee shall be held in the office of the civil engineer in the city hall.

The city council may accept the valuations fixed by the assessor upon property proposed to be assessed in all cases where deficits and

47 defaults are improbable.

- SEC. 2. All owners of property to be affected by any public improvement to be paid for in whole or in part by special assessment, may initiate any plan for a public improvement, by written contract to be approved by the city council and signed by all the said owners of record and record lien holders of all the property affected by the proposed assessment for said public improvement, and the contractor performing the work or furnishing material, and by any such city, but no liability shall attach to said city because of work done, material furnished or assessment levied, other than to accommodate said property owners and contractor with the procedure of said city for the levying of the special assessment as in this act provided.
- SEC. 3. All resolutions of necessity, contracts and proceedings for local improvements to be paid for wholly or in part by special assessment shall be governed by the provisions hereof and resolutions of necessity, plans, specifications and contracts shall be approved by the civil engineer, except as herein otherwise provided, and except as to sidewalks and sewer connections and water connections. Petitions for all such public improvements shall be addressed to the city council. The civil engineer shall have the power to recommend a plan for any local improvement, to be paid for wholly or in part by special assessment, either with or without a petition. "Local improvements", "public improvements", and "improvements", when herein referred to, shall mean street improvements or sewers payable in whole or in part by special assessments.
- SEC. 4. Notice of the time and place of public consideration or hearing by the council on any resolution of necessity and schedule of valuations and assessments, shall be given by the chief clerk of the department of streets and public improvements, by delivering written notice thereof to the occupant of said real estate, or any person over fourteen (14) years of age in possession of said real estate affected by said special assessment, said real estate being within three hundred (300) feet of said proposed street improvement or sewer, and in the case of any railway company, by delivering written notice to any local agent or officer thereof, at least fifteen (15) days before said public consideration or hearing, and similar notice shall be posted upon all vacant or unoccupied real estate subject to assessment and within three hundred (300) feet of said proposed local improvement, at least fifteen (15) days before said public consideration or hearing, and similar written notice shall be given to all owners of property outside of said three hundred (300) feet area and within the benefited district, by posting written notices in conspicuous places at least fifteen (15) days before said public consideration or hearing. Vacant property shall include property, the owner and occupant of which,

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and the members of his family over fourteen (14) years of age, are absent therefrom at the time service or posting is made or attempted to be made.

The foregoing notice shall be given of the time and place for said public consideration or hearing upon said proposed resolution of necessity and schedule of valuations and assessments, and said notices above required shall also notify the owners and any persons interested in said proposed local improvement that upon final passage of said resolution of necessity by the city council, the said city will petition the district court of the county where said city is located for confirmation of said schedule of valuations and assessments within ten (10) days from the date of said final passage of said resolution of necessity by the city council. Said notice shall also describe the character of the improvement; the extent and location thereof; the total estimated cost, and that the said district court will set a date for hearing on said petition within thirty (30) days from the date of final passage of the resolution of necessity. A sworn statement by the person delivering or posting any of the above mentioned notices, giving the date when said notices are actually delivered or posted, shall be filed with the said chief clerk, and shall be presumptive evidence of valid service of notice hereunder.

After the final passage of the resolution of necessity, the chief clerk of the department of streets and public improvements shall publish a notice in some newspaper of general circulation in the city where said real estate is located, notifying the owner or persons interested in the real estate proposed to be assessed and referred to in said resolution of necessity, that the said city has filed a petition in the district court of the county where said real estate is located praying said court to confirm the valuations and assessments, and giving the date which the said district court has set for the trial upon said petition. Said notice shall be published and said petition shall be on file within ten (10) days from the date of the final passage of said resolution of necessity by the city council, and thereupon said district court shall have jurisdiction of the real estate, the real estate valuations and assessments as finally fixed by the city council as herein provided.

The time within which publication of notice hereunder shall be given, or petition filed in district court shall not be grounds for objection unless found to be material by the district court, in which event the said court may prescribe a new notice.

SEC. 5. At the time and place fixed in said notice for the public hearing, the city council shall meet and hear the complaints of any interested property owner desiring to be heard on the subject of the necessity for the proposed improvement, the nature and type thereof, the valuation or the cost as estimated, and the assessment. After consideration of said proposed improvement and objections thereto, if any, or to any of the elements thereof, the city council shall adopt a resolution abandoning the said proposed plan, or adhering thereto, or approving, changing or modifying the extent, nature, kind, character, type or estimated cost, provided such change shall not increase the estimated cost of the improvement to exceed ten per centum of the same or change the district without a further public hearing thereon

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56 57 with notice as required for the original hearing. The contents of such resolution of necessity shall be the same as required by section 5991 of the code, and shall provide whether the same shall be paid for wholly or in part by special assessment, and if in part only, shall so state. The council may equalize valuations and assessments.

Incidental expenses shall include all engineering costs, the expense

of estimates, valuations and inspections, court expenses, clerk hire, costs incidental to notice and printing bonds, and such other costs of service and material as shall enter into the total expense of initiating and carrying to completion the particular improvement and assessment therefor.

The assessment as prepared and as approved by the city council, and as confirmed by the court, shall include an item to be known as the default and deficiency fund not to exceed ten per cent of the total estimated cost of the improvement, including all incidentals, which shall be added thereto, and which said fund shall be used to pay deficits and defaulted installments, and other unforeseen costs and expenses incidental to said improvement and assessment, including payments made by city for tax sales or redemption from tax sales.

Each lot, part of lot or parcel of property shall bear its just proportion of said assessment upon the area basis, except as herein otherwise provided.

If, after the completion and acceptance of any improvement by the city council, it appears that the total assessment exceeds the total cost of said improvement, including incidentals, by more than ten per cent, then the city solicitor shall petition the district court to reduce and adjust said assessment to an amount not to exceed ten per cent in excess of said total cost, including said incidentals, taking into account installments of assessment previously paid.

The proportion of any assessment beneficial to the public shall be paid out of the improvement fund, or sewer funds as the case may be, except that portion which should be otherwise borne by park property affected by said improvement, in which event said portion shall

be paid out of park funds.

Any objection or remonstrance filed with the city council shall contain the signatures of the owners, legal representatives, or their attorney, a general description of the property owned or represented, the area so owned or represented upon said local improvement or affected by a proposed special assessment therefor, but when signatures of objectors are procured and filed by a person or persons other than the owner, legal representative or attorney, said objections shall be verified by said person or persons so procuring said signatures and filing the same, and said affidavit shall set forth that said objectors are the owners, legal representatives or the attorney of the owner or legal representatives of the property described therein.

SEC. 6. With any such resolution of necessity presented by said civil engineer to said city council, shall be presented also the approval by the civil engineer of the plans and specifications for such improvement. The civil engineer shall select and recommend to the council the particular type of improvement approved by him. If a variance be shown in the proceedings in the court, it shall not affect the validity

of the proceedings, unless the court shall deem the same willful or 8 substantial.

SEC. 7. At the time of any hearing on any proposed local improvement, the city council shall have before it the plans, specifications and schedule of assessments, which shall accompany the resolution of necessity, and shall remain on file with the city clerk for fifteen (15) days before final consideration by said city council.

Hearings on objections made to the budget director shall be held and determined before the city solicitor shall file the petition for the confirmation by the court of the schedule of assessments. The city council shall retain the power to deny the passage of any resolution of necessity, and shall have the power to stop the work on any local improvement in accordance with the provisions of the contract for the performance of said work.

SEC. 8. Upon the passage of any resolution of necessity for a local improvement, and pursuant thereto, it shall be the duty of the city solicitor to file a petition in district court of the county where said real estate is located, in the name of such municipality, praying that steps be taken to levy a special assessment for said improvement, in accordance with the provisions of said resolution of necessity. The district court of the county where said local improvement is proposed to be made shall have jurisdiction of the proceedings under this act. Said cause shall be triable as in equity. A decree of the district court upon any such proceeding shall be final unless there shall be an appeal therefrom. Trials upon appeal from condemnation proceedings shall be the same as now or hereafter provided by general law.

An appeal from the decree of the district court shall be perfected within thirty days from the date of said decree and the abstract shall be served and filed in the office of the clerk of the supreme court within ninety days from the date of said district court decree. If the aggregate of all appeals exceeds ten per cent (10%) of the total assessment as confirmed by the district court, the contract may or may not be let, in the discretion of the council, until said appeals are finally determined, but said appeals shall not delay the execution of a contract for the work, if the city council concludes said appeals were not taken in good faith.

Any person aggrieved shall file a bond on appeal to the supreme

court as provided by law.

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An appeal shall not, in the discretion of the city council, delay the certification of an assessment or progress of an improvement, but upon decision of the appeal the assessment appealed from shall be corrected and collected as herein provided.

There shall be attached to or filed with such petition a copy of said resolution of necessity, certified by the city clerk, and the schedule of assessments, and plans and specifications, as approved by the civil engineer and city council. The failure to file any or either of said copies shall not affect the jurisdiction of said court to proceed in said cause and to act upon said petition. But, upon objection made by any interested property owner calling the attention of the court to the failure to attach copies, the court shall permit the city solicitor to supply any missing copy or copies.

 SEC. 9. Upon the filing of such petition, the city solicitor shall verify the fact that due notice has been given of the time and place of the hearing upon said petition. Any such petition shall have precedence over any other business of the court, except in criminal cases, and said court shall set the said petition for hearing within thirty (30) days from the date that it is filed with the clerk of said court. Upon the hearing upon said petition, the said court shall have power to correct any irregularities or inequalities in valuations or in the schedule of assessments, and shall consider any objections because of alleged illegal procedure or fraud in the proceedings.

The court shall inquire whether the city solicitor has omitted any property benefited, and as to whether the schedule of assessments is just and equitable as between the public and the property assessed,

and between the lots or parcels of property assessed.

The court shall have the power to revise, correct or modify the description or the cost between the properties affected, or the city solicitor shall make any corrections upon the order of the court.

Corrections of assessments or valuations made by or upon the order of the court shall be conclusive and not subject to review on appeal, or otherwise, except as herein provided. The court shall render a decision upon said hearing within seven (7) days thereafter. The clerk of said court shall certify to the city clerk the final action of the court within three (3) days from the date of the final order, or judgment of said court, upon said petition, showing assessments as changed and confirmed in the schedule of assessments. Assessments shall draw interest from date of confirmation by the court. In the event no contract is entered into within sixty (60) days from date of confirmation by the court, the court shall cancel said assessment and order return of any assessment so paid, upon application by the city solicitor, if no appeal is pending.

If no objections are filed by the time set for the hearing on said petition, the court shall immediately confirm said assessment and order the clerk to certify the same to the city clerk. The cost of all court proceedings shall be a legitimate item of expense in connection with any local improvement, and shall be included within the final

assessment against the property proposed to be improved.

The clerk of the district court shall certify to the county auditor and the city clerk the assessment as confirmed, made or approved by the district court, thereupon, the county auditor shall recertify said assessment to the county treasurer, within three days, and the treasurer shall spread the same upon the records in his office and the same shall be a lien from the date of the recertification by the auditor against any property therein described, and the treasurer shall proceed to collect installments of said assessment as by law provided. The county treasurer shall pay to the city treasurer all funds payable to the city treasurer hereunder, within fifteen (15) days after the first of the month following their receipt. Receipts in March and September in each year shall be so payable not later than May 15th and November 15th, respectively.

SEC. 10. Upon receipt by the city clerk of the certified copy of the order entered by the court upon the petition for any local improvement and assessment therefor, the city council shall pass a resolution

ordering the work, which shall remain on file with the clerk for one 5 (1) week, and be finally passed by the city council, and thereupon the city clerk shall advertise for bids for doing said work. Said bids 6 shall be opened by the city clerk in the presence of the city council, and referred to the civil engineer, and thereupon the civil engineer 8 9 shall examine the bids and recommend to the council the award of 10 contract to the lowest responsible bidder for the particular type of 11 improvement which the civil engineer shall recommend, or the council 12 may order that all bids be rejected, and the council may order the 13 rejection and cancellation of the proposed improvement and all pro-14 ceedings.

SEC. 11. The council may award the contract, or may refuse to enter into any contract therefor. However, the city council may order re-advertisement for bids upon the same types of improvements for which bids were originally requested.

SEC. 12. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to relieve railways or street railways of any obligation now or hereafter imposed by the general law of the state.

SEC. 13. All public work shall proceed under the direction of the civil engineer and contractors shall be required to proceed to timely completion of the work.

Within twenty days after the completion of the work, the civil engineer shall recommend the acceptance or rejection of the work.

Within ten days after the completion of the work the city clerk shall publish a notice in some newspaper published in such city, addressed to the owners or persons interested in any real estate included in any assessment or street improvement or sewer project or improvement district, notifying them that unless further, legal, unadjudicated matters or objections are made within twenty days from the date of publication of said notice, the council will take action on the recommendation of the civil engineer, and in the event no such objection is filed the property owners shall be conclusively presumed to have waived all such objections. The civil engineer shall file with the city clerk a report of the completion of any public improvement.

SEC. 14. No increased assessment against any property shall be in excess of twenty-five per cent (25%) of the valuation confirmed by the court, nor in excess of the benefits conferred.

SEC. 15. Wherever on a hearing by the court or on appeal, the amount of any assessment shall be reduced or cancelled so that there shall be a deficiency in the total amount remaining assessed in the proceeding, the court shall have the power to distribute such deficiency upon the other property abutting upon or adjacent to said improvement or in the district assessed, in such manner as the court shall find to be just and equitable, not exceeding, however, the amount said property would be benefited by said improvement, and not exceeding twenty-five per cent (25%) of the value finally fixed thereon in said assessment schedule. As construed by this act, value of property shall include the assessment for the type of proposed improvement approved by the said city council.

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SEC. 16. If any special assessment shall hereafter be annulled or held invalid or void for any reason whatsoever, a new assessment shall be made and returned and like notice shall be given and proceedings had as herein required in relation to an original proposed assessment; and, if any local improvement has been constructed under the direction of the city council and has been accepted by it, and a special assessment levied in payment thereof has been or shall be annulled or declared invalid, then a new special assessment shall be made and returned to pay for the costs of the improvement so constructed, or to pay for the cost of such part thereof as the city council might lawfully have authorized to be constructed and paid for by special assessment.

SEC. 17. No special assessment shall be held invalid or void because levied for work already done, if it shall appear that such work was done under a contract which has been duly let and entered into pursuant to a resolution of necessity providing that such improvement should be constructed and paid for by special assessment, and that the work was done under the direction of the civil engineer and has been accepted by the council; nor shall it be a valid objection to the confirmation of such new assessment that the original assessment has been declared void or that the improvement as actually constructed does not conform to the description thereof as set forth in the original resolution of necessity, if the improvement so constructed is accepted by the city council.

SEC. 18. City employees or any property owner or his attorney shall have access to all public records for determining assessed values, descriptions and other information desirable for the proper performance of their work. The city council and city officials shall be entitled to the full cooperation of all public employees without additional compensation therefor.

The chief clerk of the department of streets and public improvements shall prepare and have on file with the city clerk at the time the resolution of necessity is originally considered, a schedule showing the total amount of unpaid special assessments against each lot, part of lot or parcel of real estate proposed to be further assessed, and showing all assessed properties sold at or subject to tax sale, and the same shall be exhibited to the court.

SEC. 19. After ten years and 7 months from the date of recertification of any schedule by the county auditor to the county treasurer for the collection of any assessment, if all bonds, interest, penalties, deficits, defaulted installments and proper charges against the proceeds of the collection of any assessment for any public improvement are fully paid, then the balance remaining in said fund shall be rebated to the property owners named in the original schedule of assessments, who have paid their assessments in full, in the proportion that any assessment bears to the whole assessment. If, at the end of the eleventh year from the first day of April following the recertification of the levy of an assessment to the county treasurer, there is still a balance remaining in said fund so collected from said assessment, after allowing for the retirement of all bonds, interest, and proper charges, then said property owners so failing to collect

the same shall forfeit all right and title to the same, and said fund shall be transferred to the consolidated improvement fund.

SEC. 20. A definite plan for the payment of the proportion of the cost of any public improvement properly chargeable to the city, shall be outlined by the city treasurer and set forth in the resolution of necessity. The city's proportion shall be included in the proposed assessment schedule, and may be payable out of the proper fund in annual installments, or otherwise as the city treasurer may indicate.

SEC. 21. Any public improvement heretofore begun under any existing law shall be prosecuted to completion as now provided by law, irrespective of the provisions hereof.

SEC. 22. The city council shall authorize the issuance of bonds, payable only out of the proceeds received from the collection of the special assessments upon any improvement. The city treasurer shall determine whether the contractor shall be paid in cash or bonds. It shall be optional with the city council to fix the rate of interest on such bonds at any rate not exceeding six (6) per cent. Bonds shall mature June 1st in the year in which installments thereof become due.

Bonds may be sold by the city treasurer at not less than par, and proceeds equal to the contract price delivered to the contractor in full payment and satisfaction of his contract. The proceeds of bonds equal to incidentals shall be distributed as hereinafter provided. Bonds may be delivered at not less than par to the contractor in the aggregate sum of the contract price, plus incidentals, in full payment and satisfaction of said contract price, and the said contractor shall pay to the city treasurer in cash the amount represented by incidentals. The city treasurer shall promptly reimburse the funds from which the items constituting said incidentals were originally paid. Deficits and defaulted payments in installments of any special assessment shall be payable out of the funds in the hands of the city treasurer, received from any special assessment in excess of moneys paid in fulfillment of the contract and incidentals. Deficits and defaulted payments upon installments of special assessments with interest, shall not be payable from the funds in the hands of the city treasurer until ninety days after said deficits and defaulted payments become delinquent. Said bonds shall be entitled to such tax exemption privileges as may be provided by general law of the state with respect to similar obligations of any municipality.

SEC. 23. No person, firm or corporation accepting the bonds as provided herein, shall have any claim or lien upon the city in any event for the payment of such bonds or the interest or penalties thereon, except from the collections of the assessment against which said bonds are issued, or from any balance remaining in the consolidated improvement fund, and a municipality shall not be liable to the holders of said bonds in case of failure to collect the same, but shall with all reasonable diligence so far as it can legally do so cause a valid special assessment to be levied and collected to pay said bonds until all bonds shall be fully paid from said assessments or the proceeds thereof.

1 SEC. 24. All necessary proceedings, forms and requirements not

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included in or contemplated or regulated by the provisions hereof, shall be in accordance with the provisions of the general law of the state relating to the same subject matter, including definitions and regulations relating to valuations, benefited property, estimates, assessments, plans, specifications, schedules, resolutions, protests, objections, remonstrances, maintenance, bids, deposits, contracts, bonds or the form of improvement bonds issued in payment for any such public improvement.

SEC. 25. In the event of conflict between any provision hereof, and any provision of any general law of the state pertaining to the same subject matter, this act shall prevail, and in the event of any conflict between the provisions hereof and the provisions of chapter 326 of the 1927 code, the provisions of this act shall prevail.

SEC. 26. In the event that any section or sections of this act shall be declared unconstitutional by the supreme court of this state, such declaration or decision shall have no effect upon the remaining sections hereof.

SEC. 27. This act shall not affect any right, remedy or cause of action accrued or now pending, or growing out of any improvement or assessment made under any prior law.

The words "city" or "city council" when used herein shall be construed to refer to a city or council thereof referred to or designated in section 1 of this act.

SEC. 28. This act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication in the Plain Talk, a newspaper published at Des Moines, Iowa, and the Ottumwa Daily Courier, a newspaper published at Ottumwa, Iowa.

Senate File No. 276. Approved April 4, A. D. 1929.

I hereby certify that the foregoing act was published in the Des Moines Plain Talk April 11, 1929, and the Ottumwa Daily Courier April 8, 1929.

Ed. M. Smith, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 195

BRIDGES

AN ACT to authorize and empower cities, including cities under the commission plan, to acquire by purchase, condemnation, bargain and sale, lease, sub-lease, gift or otherwise, and to construct and contract for the construction of bridges within the city limits and five (5) miles outside thereof, within the state of Iowa and any adjoining state, and across any navigable or non-navigable stream forming the boundary between such states, and thereafter to repair, maintain, extend, renew, reconstruct, replace, extend, enlarge, mortgage, lease, use and operate such bridges as toll or free bridges for public use and travel of all kinds, and to fix the rates of toll and charges for use thereof, and grant franchises thereon or thereover, and to exercise such powers through the governing body of the city or any committee thereof or through a bridge commission as provided for in this act; and to exercise such powers independently or in co-operation with or aid of similar action by any other city or county in Iowa or an adjoining state or by such states or the government of the United States; and granting the power to convey such bridges or assign such rights, subject to conditions set forth herein; and providing the method of acquiring existing bridges by purchase or condemnation; and authorizing the issu-